Owner's Manual

Instruction Book for:

Model 105 CTi
Autoloading Shotguns

IMPORTANT!
READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS IN THIS BOOK BEFORE USING THE FIREARM.

Some Illustrations May Depict Cosmetic Differences

PAGE 2.....THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY

PAGE 7.....IMPORTANT PARTS OF THE FIREARM

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Remington®

A Tradition of Performance and Safety.

Eliphalet Remington's first flintlock launched a proud tradition of accuracy & responsibility

In 1816 Eliphalet Remington was confident he could make a flintlock that was as good or better than any he could buy. His confidence was well founded. The barrel he handcrafted set a new standard for firearm accuracy and spawned generations of products that have made Remington® Arms America's leading gunmaker. While performance and style are certainly hallmarks of Remington firearms, one factor ultimately drives their performance. Safety. Eliphalet Remington never lost sight of the fact that his rifles were potentially lethal and could kill someone if handled improperly. And after more than 180 years the same holds true for any firearm, including your new Remington. Eliphalet Remington's first flintlock launched a proud tradition of accuracy and responsibility.

Safety is Critical to Performance.

A superbly crafted gun is only as good as the hands that hold it. You can never be too careful. Shooting accidents are often caused by careless oversights such as failing to control the direction of the muzzle, failing to fully engage the safety, leaving ammunition in the chamber or using improper loads. These oversights can result in the destruction of life, limb or property. There's no calling back a bullet once it's been fired, so it's critical that you know the principles of safe gun handling and storage before you ever take your new Remington firearm out of the box.

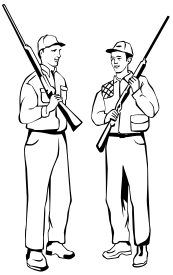
The proper use and performance of your firearm depends on correct assembly and maintenance, so it's critical that you familiarize yourself with the information in this instruction book. Even if you're a veteran shooter with a collection of Remington firearms, take the time to read this literature. Not all firearms are the same. That means the first step in safe handling is to learn the features and requirements of your new Remington.

The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety

The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety should be etched in your memory forever. Let them govern your action wherever and whenever you're involved with firearms. In the field. On the range. Or in your home. Please take the time to review and understand these rules.

1st COMMANDMENT

Always Keep the Muzzle Pointed in a Safe Direction.



This is the most important gun safety rule. A safe direction is one in which an accidental discharge will not cause injury to yourself or others. Never allow your gun to point at anything you don't intend to shoot. Be especially careful when you're loading or unloading. Treat every gun as if it were loaded. And make it a habit to know where the muzzle is pointed at all times, even when your firearm is unloaded. No one will be injured by an accidental discharge if you keep your firearm pointed in a safe direction. It's as simple as that.

2nd COMMANDMENT

Firearms Should be Unloaded When Not Actually in Use.

Load your firearm only when you're in the field or on the target range and ready to fire. Never let a loaded gun out of your sight or out of your hands. Unload it as soon as you're finished shooting – before you bring it into your car, camp or home. Remember, unloading your firearm means unloading it completely, so there is no ammunition in the chamber or in the magazine. Before handling a firearm or passing it to someone else, visually check the chamber, receiver and magazine to be certain they do not contain ammunition. Always keep the gun's action open when not in use. Never assume a gun is unloaded even if you were the last person to use it. Always check for yourself.

Let common sense rule when you carry a loaded gun. If you're in a situation that could risk accidental discharge – such as crossing a fence, wading through a stream or climbing a tree – always unload your gun. Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. And never carry a loaded gun in a scabbard, detached holster or gun case.

Certain firearms (including some Remington® rifles and shotguns) are equipped with internal security devices to prevent unauthorized use. In addition, some firearms owners use external devices, such as cable locks and trigger blocks, for the same purpose. Even if you use such a device, you should still keep your firearm unloaded when stored or not in use. And using internal or external devices cannot substitute, however, for securing your firearms and ammunition in a separate, locked location.

Firearms should be stored in a secure place where children cannot access them. A gun safe is an ideal way to secure your firearm.

Safe storage of firearms is just as critical as safe handling. Never store guns loaded. Be sure to keep your firearms in a secure place where unauthorized persons cannot get their hands on them without your knowledge.

Take special care if there are children around. Children are fascinated by guns. It's a natural curiosity that can have tragic consequences when not properly supervised. Store your firearms in a locked gun safe or some other location that physically bars a child from gaining access.

Ammunition should be stored and locked in a location separate from your firearm. Never leave an unsecured firearm or ammunition in a closet, dresser drawer or under the bed. Remember, it is your responsibility to make sure that children and others unfamiliar with firearms cannot get access to your firearm and ammunition.

3rd COMMANDMENT

Don't Rely on Your Gun's Safety.

Treat every gun as if it can fire at any time, whether or not there's pressure on the trigger. Your firearm has been carefully designed to maximize performance and safety. However, because a gun's safety is a mechanical device, it could fail.

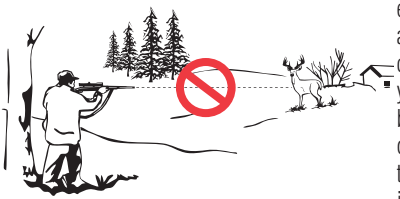
Human error is a more likely reason for a gun safety to fail. By mistake, you may think the safety is on when it really isn't. Or the safety may have been disengaged without your knowledge. Or you could think your gun is unloaded when there's actually a cartridge or shell in it. A mechanical safety is not a substitute for common sense. It's merely a supplement to your proper handling of a firearm.

Never touch the trigger on a firearm until you are ready to shoot. Keep your fingers away from the trigger when you're loading or unloading. And don't pull the trigger when the safety is engaged or positioned between safe and fire.

Before using your gun, read this instruction book to understand the exact location and operation of your firearm's safety. Even when the safety is on, maintain control of your loaded firearm and control the direction of the muzzle. In other words, don't rely on your safety to justify careless handling. If your firearm's internal mechanisms are broken or have been altered, your firearm may fire even when the safety is on. Remember, you and your safe gun handling practices are your gun's best safety.

4th COMMANDMENT

Be Sure of Your Target and What's Beyond It.



You can't stop a shot in mid-air, so never fire unless you know exactly where your shot is going and what it will strike. Never fire at a sound, a movement or a patch of color. A hunter in camouflage can easily be mistaken for a target by an impulsive shooter. Before you pull the trigger be absolutely sure of your target and what's behind it. Make sure the shot has a backstop such as a hillside or dense material like sand. Remember, bullets can travel great distances with tremendous velocity. Know how far your shot will go if you miss your target or the bullet ricochets.

Use Proper Ammunition.

Every firearm is designed to use a certain caliber or gauge of ammunition. Using the wrong ammunition, mixing ammunition or using improperly reloaded ammunition can cause serious personal injury or death. And it only takes one cartridge or shotshell of the incorrect caliber or gauge, or which has been improperly reloaded, to destroy your firearm. It's your responsibility to make sure the ammunition you use exactly matches the caliber or gauge of your gun. Refer to this instruction book to find out the specific requirements of your firearm. Always read and heed the instructions on ammunition boxes.

Confusing shells or cartridges can cause serious personal injury or death and destroy your firearm. Examine your shells or cartridges closely and use only the precise caliber or gauge for your specific firearm. For example, suppose you accidentally loaded a 20 ga. shell into a 12 ga. shotgun. Because the 20 ga. shell is too small for the chamber, the 20 ga. shell could travel down the barrel and get lodged in the bore. If you then loaded a standard 12 ga. shell behind it and fired, the 12 ga. shot will slam into the lodged 20 ga. shell and may cause the barrel to explode right in your hand. This is commonly called a 12/20 burst, and it can kill you.

Check all ammunition before you load it to make sure it matches your gun's requirements. Every Remington® cartridge and shell is head-stamped with its caliber or gauge for easy identification. Likewise, you'll find the caliber or gauge of your new Remington firearm imprinted on the barrel.

Reloading Requires Extra Diligence.

If you're an ammunition reloader, you are responsible for personally assuring that the loads and components of your reloaded ammunition meet your gun's factory-tested standards. Never use ammunition which has been reloaded by someone else!

Many shooters handload as a hobby or to save money on commercial, factory-made ammunition. However, it requires a thorough knowledge of reloading procedures and a deep respect for the explosive potential of gunpowder.

Firearms are designed, manufactured and proof-tested to standards based on factory-loaded ammunition. Handloaded or reloaded ammunition that deviates, either intentionally or accidentally, from load or component recommendations can be very dangerous.

Reloaders must observe all possible safety precautions and practices related to the proper handling of explosives. Whether you're a seasoned reloader or just starting out, you should study the subject, watch reloading demonstrations and talk to experienced reloaders.

The first rule of reloading is to always follow the manufacturer's instructions for the components you're using. They'll tell you to follow certain guidelines. Namely:

1. Don't mix or substitute powders or primers.
2. Don't use unknown or substandard components.
3. Use only suitable components that have been factory-tested by reputable ammunition, powder and bullet manufacturers.
4. Always be sure to use the manufacturer's recommended recipe when reloading.

Not following these guidelines could result in severe injury to yourself or severe damage to your firearm. Dangerously high pressure and explosions can result from an overcharge of powder or other deviations from established reloading guidelines. Be very careful. The process of reloading exposes you to environmentally hazardous material. Lead, which is known to cause cancer and birth defects, is the most common substance in bullets and shot. It is important to handle lead bullets and shot with extreme care. Work only in a well-ventilated area and always wash your hands after exposure and before eating. Never smoke while reloading.

Primers and powders are also highly toxic and flammable. So after reloading be sure to clean up all materials from your work area. Don't leave primer or powder spills anywhere on the floor or bench top. Dispose of all waste material in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Finally, when reloading or handloading concentrate on what you're doing at all times. Do not be distracted by talking to others, listening to the radio or watching TV while reloading. Never reload after consuming alcoholic beverages or drugs of any kind. You are working with extremely hazardous materials and you can't risk even a few seconds of distraction. Remember, if you reload, you are the ammunition manufacturer and you are responsible for the performance and safety of your reloaded ammunition.

6th COMMANDMENT

If Your Gun Fails to Fire When the Trigger is Pulled, Handle With Care.

If for some reason the ammunition doesn't fire when you pull the trigger, stop and remember the 1st Commandment of Firearm Safety – always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keep your face away from the breech, then put the safety on, carefully open the action, unload the firearm and dispose of the cartridge safely. Remember that anytime there's a shell in the chamber, your gun is loaded and ready to use. Even if you tried to shoot and your gun didn't fire, treat your firearm as if it could still discharge.

7th COMMANDMENT

Always Wear Eye and Ear Protection When Shooting.

Your sight and hearing risk injury from shooting and should be protected at all times. Wear protective shooting glasses to guard against falling shot, clay target chips, powder residue, ruptured cartridge cases and even twigs and branches in the field. Also be sure to wear eye protection when you're disassembling or cleaning a gun so that tensioned parts (like springs) and cleaning solvents don't come in contact with your eyes. Continued exposure to shooting noise can permanently damage your hearing. On the range, where shooting volume is the loudest, be sure to use the maximum protection of a headset. And learn to use ear protection in the field, especially in confined locations like duck blinds.

8th COMMANDMENT

Be Sure the Barrel is Clear of Obstructions Before Shooting.

Before loading your gun, open the action and make sure there's no ammunition in the chamber or magazine. Check the barrel for any obstructions or debris. Even a small amount of snow, mud, excess lubricant or grease in the bore can dangerously increase pressure and cause the barrel to bulge or burst when firing. Use a cleaning rod and patch to wipe away anti-rust compounds or any other residues or obstructions in the barrel. Never try to shoot out an obstruction by loading another shell and firing!

When firing, rely on your instincts. If the noise or recoil of your firearm seems weak, stop everything, unload your firearm and be sure nothing is lodged in the barrel. Remember the 12/20 burst? That's what can happen when the barrel is obstructed. So always be sure you're using the correct ammunition in your firearm and that it's free of obstructions.

9th COMMANDMENT

Don't Alter or Modify Your Gun and Have it Serviced Regularly.

Your firearm has been designed to operate according to certain factory specifications. You'll jeopardize your safety and that of others around you by attempting to alter its trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms. So never alter or modify your firearm in any way.

Like any mechanical device, a firearm is subject to wear. It must be maintained and periodically serviced to assure optimum safety and performance. Only a qualified service facility should service, repair or modify your Remington® firearm. Consult your instruction book for instructions on how to send your firearm to the factory or for the location of the nearest Remington Authorized Service Center.

Proper cleaning and lubrication are also important to firearm maintenance and are necessary to assure accuracy, safety and reliability. Before cleaning, always make sure that your gun is completely unloaded. And always clean the barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle when possible.

Make it a practice to clean your bore every time you're going to shoot. Be sure to clean your entire gun before and after long-term storage and no less than once a year. It's also important to clean your gun whenever it's been exposed to adverse conditions such as rain, dirt, mud, snow, sleet or saltwater.

For safe and dependable operation of your firearm, all parts of your gun must be properly cleaned and lubricated. Periodically inspect the internal workings of your firearm to be sure they're clean and free of rust, unwanted dirt and debris.

Use recommended lubricants on your gun and do not over-lubricate. Excessive use of a non-recommended lubricant could adversely affect the function and safe operation of your firearm. Remember, you are responsible for the proper care and maintenance of your firearm. Failure to properly maintain your firearm can not only damage or ruin your firearm, it can expose you and others to unnecessary risks of personal injury or death.

Remington® has a wide range of firearm care products and resources for best results when cleaning your gun. Everything from solvents and lubricants to rods and patches. They're all available from your Remington dealer.

10th COMMANDMENT

Learn the Mechanics and Handling Characteristics of Your Firearm.

Not all guns are alike. They have different mechanical characteristics that dictate how you should carry and handle them. Anyone who plans to use a firearm should first become totally familiar with the type of firearm it is and the safe handling procedures for loading, unloading, carrying, shooting and storing it.

Before you even unpack your new Remington firearm, read this instruction book from cover to cover and familiarize yourself with the different component parts of the gun. Then read, understand and follow the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety in this book.

WARNING! Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead, a substance known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, cancer and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

SHOOT SOBER!!

There's one other rule that must be followed when handling firearms. In fact, respect for this rule is necessary in order to effectively practice the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety. The rule is: SHOOT SOBER! Guns and alcohol or drugs make a deadly combination. Never consume anything that would mildly impair your judgment or physical coordination when you're using a firearm. A staggering percentage of the shooting accidents that occur every year involve alcohol or drugs. Be smart. Always shoot sober and stay alive.

WARNING! Failure to follow any of these safety rules may cause personal injury or death to the shooter or bystander and damage to property. Do not use a firearm until you fully understand and practice the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety. If you have any questions about the safe use of a Remington firearm, write to us at Remington Arms Company, Inc., Consumer Service, P.O. Box 700, Madison, NC 27025-0700, or call us at 1-800-243-9700.

DON'T KEEP THIS TO YOURSELF.

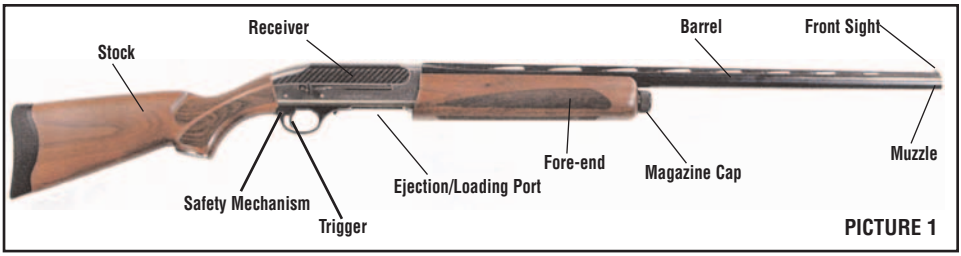
Now that you're a gun owner you have the obligation to help ensure that shooting sports are safe for everyone – participants and bystanders alike. You can do that by practicing these principles of firearm safety and passing them on to others – especially new shooters. Set an example for beginners. Be a guide to their safe entry into the exciting world of shooting sports. Invest your time and patience for the love of the sport and for its future. After all, it's your love of the sport that led you to buy a new Remington.

Firearm ownership is a right and privilege. It's a right guaranteed in this nation's Constitution. It's a privilege which carries with it a personal responsibility to use your firearm in a way which will ensure your safety and the safety of others. The preservation of this right and privilege depends on the personal commitment of you and your fellow shooters to the safe and responsible use of firearms. Let the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety outlined in the book guide you at all times. Teach and promote these rules whenever you can. Remember, firearm safety depends on you! That's the only way to really enjoy your new Remington firearm and to preserve sport shooting as we know it today.

Remington® Model 105 CTi™ Autoloading Shotgun

Congratulations on your choice of a Remington.® With proper care, it should give you many years of dependable use and enjoyment. For best results, we recommend that you use Remington Ammunition – the ammunition used in factory testing your firearm against our exacting function and performance standards.

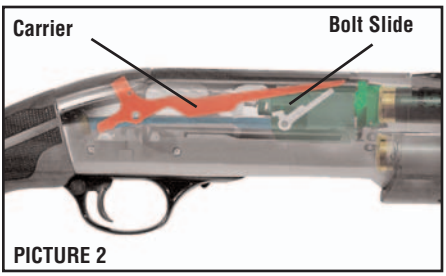
PICTURE 1 *This picture shows the main parts of the REMINGTON MODEL 105 CTi™ AUTOLOADING SHOTGUN. The picture will aid in understanding the instructions in this manual. See page 12 for instructions on changing choke tubes.*



PICTURE 1

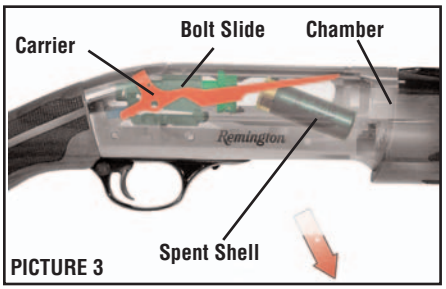
General Operation

The Remington Model 105 CTi™ is a gas-operated, autoloading shotgun. It is capable of firing multiple shots in rapid succession with each pull of the trigger. At the start of the firing cycle when a chambered shotshell (Picture 2) is discharged, the high pressure gas from behind the shot charge passes through two ports in the barrel, into the gas cylinder. The high-pressure gas forces the action sleeve and the bolt rearward, operating the action. As the

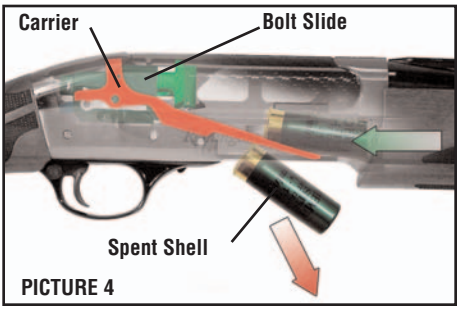


PICTURE 2

bolt assembly moves rearward, it extracts the spent shell from the chamber and recocks the hammer. The rate controller (not shown) regulates the speed of the bolt. Once the bolt is fully open, the carrier sweeps downward (Picture 3) ejecting the spent shell out the ejection/loading port (Picture 4).

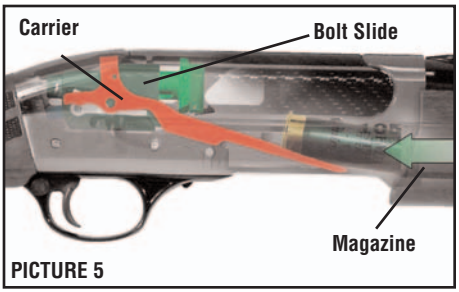


PICTURE 3



PICTURE 4

After the shell is ejected, the carrier moves the new shell released from the magazine (Picture 5) and places it in front of the bolt. Completing the cycle, the bolt moves forward chambering the new shell. See Picture 2. Once the last shell has been discharged, the bolt assembly locks in the open position.



PICTURE 5

Important Parts of the Firearm

Serial Number, Shotshell Gauge and Length

The serial number is located on the shooter's left side of the receiver. The gauge and length of the shotshell for your shotgun is located on the shooter's left side of the barrel.

WARNING! Only use the specified gauge and length shotshell ammunition specified for your shotgun, designated on the barrel. See "TO LOAD YOUR FIREARM" on Page 10.

The Safety Mechanism

The safety mechanism on the Model 105 CTi™ Shotgun provides protection against accidental or unintentional discharge under normal usage when properly engaged and in good working order.

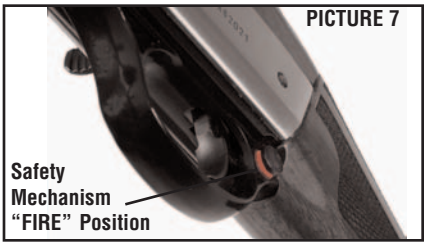
The safety mechanism is not a substitute for following the rules of safe gun handling. The cross bolt type safety prevents the trigger from being pulled when engaged in the "ON" or "SAFE" position.

To engage the safety mechanism for right handed guns, push the "safety button" located at the rear of the trigger, to the shooter's right until the button stops and the the RED BAND CANNOT BE SEEN**.** See Picture 6.

Safety Mechanism "SAFE" Position **PICTURE 6**

Always engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety button to the shooter's right before handling, loading or unloading the firearm.

When you are ready to FIRE the firearm, disengage the safety mechanism by pushing the safety button to the shooter's left until the button stops and the RED BAND IS VISIBLE. See Picture 7. You have now disengaged the safety and the shotgun is ready to fire.



PICTURE 7

Safety Mechanism "FIRE" Position

Do not touch the trigger while moving the safety button. Your fingers and all other objects should be kept outside the trigger guard and away from the trigger until you are actually ready to FIRE.

Never pull the trigger when the safety mechanism is in the "ON" or "SAFE" position.

WARNING: The firearm will fire when the trigger is pulled and the safety mechanism is in the "OFF" or "FIRE" position.

Even when the safety mechanism is engaged in the "ON" or "SAFE" position careless handling can cause the firearm to fire. See the *Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety* on page 2.

NOTE: If desired, a left-handed shooter may have the operation of the safety mechanism reversed by the factory or a REMINGTON AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER.

The Locking Device

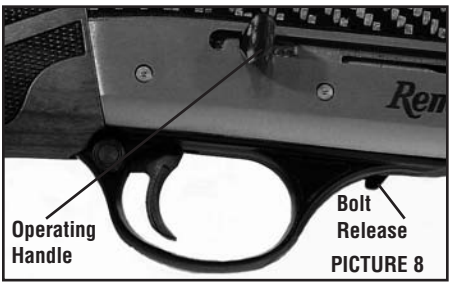
This firearm was originally sold with a key operated locking device to assist the owner in protecting against unauthorized use. These are storage locking devices, and the firearm should be unloaded when stored or not in use. Use of a locking device cannot substitute securing your firearm and ammunition in separate locked locations. See the *Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety* on page 2.

THE LOCKING DEVICE PROVIDED DOES NOT ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR SAFE GUN HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING KEEPING THIS AND EVERY GUN UNLOADED AND LOCKED IN A SAFE PLACE WHEN NOT IN USE. READ AND FOLLOW THESE AND OTHER SAFETY RULES IN THIS INSTRUCTION BOOK. FAILURE TO READ, UNDERSTAND AND OBEY THESE RULES CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. SEE THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY ON PAGE 2.

Keep your locking device engaged when your firearm is not in use. Keep the keys in a secure place, inaccessible to others. DO NOT leave your keys or any ammunition with your firearm, which should be kept unloaded and locked in a safe place.

The Operating Handle And Bolt Release

The operating handle is used to pull the bolt rearward to open the action. The bolt release is used to release the bolt from the locked open position. See Picture 8.



Operating Handle **Bolt Release** **PICTURE 8**

WARNING: When the operating handle is forward in the closed position and the safety mechanism is in the "OFF" or "FIRE" position, the shotgun can be discharged by pulling the trigger.

The Trigger Assembly

Pulling the trigger FIRES the firearm.

The trigger assembly of the Model 105 CTi™ shotgun has been set at the Remington factory for optimal trigger pull. The factory settings provide a crisp, clean trigger pull for superior performance. The trigger assembly is not adjustable. All repairs to the trigger assembly must be made by the factory or a REMINGTON® AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER.

WARNING: Never place your finger on the trigger unless you are ready to fire the firearm.

The Barrel

WARNING: The inside of the barrel must be clean and free of obstructions. See the *Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety* on page 2.

TO CHECK THE BARREL FOR OBSTRUCTIONS:

1. Point the shotgun in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety by placing the safety mechanism in the "ON" or "SAFE" position. THE RED BAND WILL NOT BE VISIBLE.
3. Open the bolt by pulling the operating handle fully rearward.
4. Look into the ejection port, visually check the chamber, loading port and magazine to make sure the shotgun is completely unloaded.
5. Insert a cleaning rod into the muzzle.
6. Push the rod completely through the barrel until the rod can be seen at the ejection and loading port.

TO REMOVE OBJECT FROM INSIDE THE BARREL:

WARNING: NEVER try to remove an object from the barrel by loading another shotshell and firing. This may cause the barrel to burst or a shotshell to rupture causing serious personal injury or death.

1. Point the shotgun in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety by placing the safety mechanism in the "ON" or "SAFE" position. THE RED BAND WILL NOT BE VISIBLE.
3. Open the bolt by pulling the operating handle fully rearward.
4. Look into the ejection port, visually check the chamber, loading port and magazine to make sure the shotgun is completely unloaded.
5. Remove the barrel. See "To Disassemble The Firearm For Cleaning" on page 13.
6. Insert cleaning rod into the muzzle and lightly tap the rod to free object from the barrel.
7. Push the rod all the way through the barrel until the rod can be seen at the chamber opening.
8. If an object cannot be easily pushed out of the barrel with a cleaning rod, return the firearm to the factory or a REMINGTON® AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER.

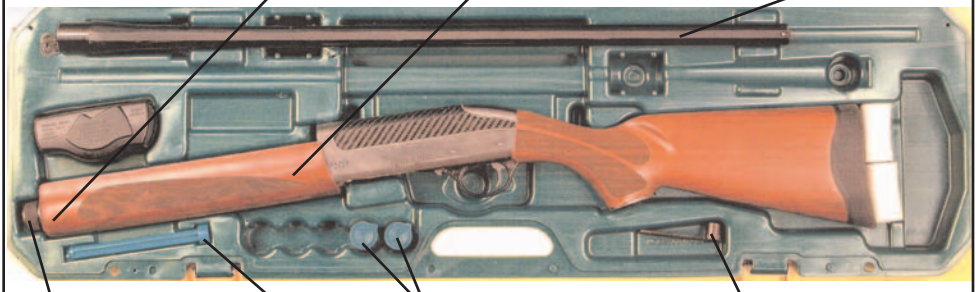
How To Assemble

The Model 105 CTi™ is shipped with the barrel removed. See Picture 9 for location of parts.

NOTE: The bore and chamber must be cleaned before assembly. See "Cleaning Lubrication And Maintenance Instructions" on page 13.

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety by placing the safety mechanism in the "ON" or "SAFE" position. THE RED BAND WILL NOT BE VISIBLE.
3. Visually check the barrel making sure there are no obstructions.

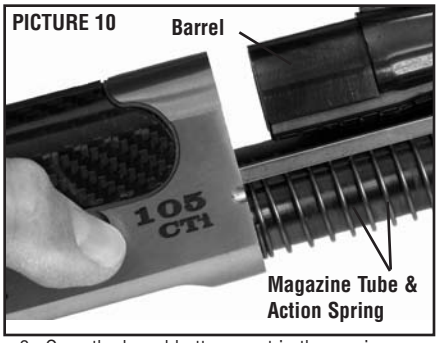
PICTURE 9



4. Unscrew and remove the magazine cap, by turning it counter-clockwise.
5. Remove the fore-end from the magazine tube by sliding it forward. Then remove and discard the cardboard packing ring.

WARNING: When the fore-end is removed, keep your hands away from the action spring when moving the bolt to the open position.

6. Pull the operating handle rearward about one (1) inch and hold.
7. Insert the barrel into the receiver and the gas cylinder over the magazine tube. See Picture 10.



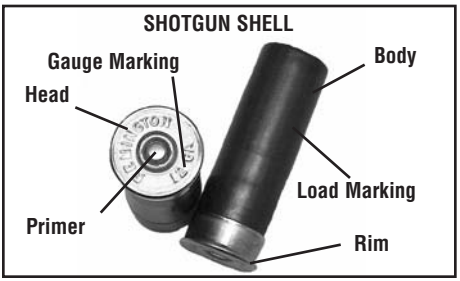
8. Once the barrel bottoms out in the receiver, slowly release the operating handle.
9. Place the fore-end over the magazine tube.
10. Replace and tighten the magazine cap. Hand tight only.
11. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
12. Open the bolt, by pulling the operating handle fully rearward.

How To Load And Unload

To Load The Firearm

WARNING: The specific gauge and length of shotshell ammunition suitable for use in your shotgun is marked on the barrel. Different gauges and shell lengths are not interchangeable. Do Not use any ammunition other than the designated gauge and length specified for your shotgun. USING INCORRECT AMMUNITION IN YOUR FIREARM CAN CAUSE A JAM OR SEVERE MALFUNCTION OF YOUR FIREARM OR AMMUNITION LEADING TO PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. See the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety on page 2.

AMMUNITION:
The 12 gauge Model 105 CTI™ is designed to function optimally with ammunition ranging from 2 3/4", 2 3/4 dram 1 1/8 oz. loads, up to 3" Magnum loads. Loads lighter than 2 3/4", 2 3/4 dram 1 1/8 oz. loads WITH A PUBLISHED muzzle velocity less than 1290 FPS may not create enough energy to fully cycle the firearm.



TO LOAD THE CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE:

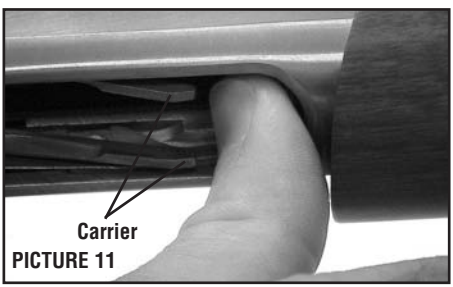
NOTE: The bore should be cleaned before loading the firearm the first time. Follow the instructions shown on page 15, *To Clean the Barrel*.

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety by placing the safety mechanism in the "ON" or "SAFE" position. THE RED BAND WILL NOT BE VISIBLE.
3. With the bolt locked open, look into the ejection port and visually check the chamber, loading port and magazine making sure the shotgun is completely unloaded. Also make sure the barrel is free of obstructions.

WARNING: The Model 105 CTi™ is equipped with a first round autofeed. When loading, keep your fingers away from the operating handle.

TO LOAD THE CHAMBER:

4. Place one shell of the correct gauge and length into the magazine until your thumb passes the carrier. Then slide thumb off the shell and away from the firearm. See Picture 11. The shell will be immediately loaded into the chamber automaticaly.



5. Push up to four (4) shells of the correct gauge and length one at a time fully forward into the magazine tube. Make sure the rim of each shell engages the feed latch and is held inside the magazine tube.

WARNING: The shotgun is now cocked and loaded. Make sure the safety mechanism is still engaged in the "Safe" position. THE RED BAND WILL NOT BE VISIBLE. Keep the shotgun pointed in a safe direction.

TO LOAD THE CHAMBER FROM THE MAGAZINE:

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety by placing the safety mechanism in the "ON" or "SAFE" position. THE RED BAND WILL NOT BE VISIBLE.
3. With the bolt open, look into the ejection port and visually check the chamber, loading port, and magazine making sure the shotgun is completely unloaded. Also make sure the barrel is free of obstructions.
4. Close the bolt by pulling rearward on the operating handle while moving the bolt release rearward.
5. Push up to four (4) shells, one at a time, fully forward into the magazine tube. Make sure the rim of each shell engages the feed latch and is held inside the magazine tube.
6. Open the bolt by pulling the operating handle fully rearward, locking the bolt open.
7. Press the bolt release rearward. The bolt will close, placing a round in the chamber.

WARNING: The shotgun is now cocked and loaded.

TO DISCHARGE THE FIREARM:

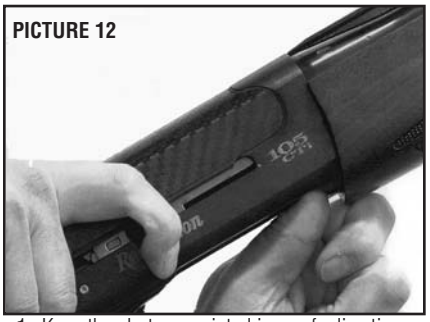
1. Point the muzzle at your intended target.
2. Disengage the safety by moving the safety mechanism to the "OFF" or "FIRE" position. THE RED BAND WILL BE VISIBLE.
3. With the butt of the shotgun firmly mounted against your shoulder, pull the trigger. The firearm will discharge each time the trigger is pulled until the magazine and chamber are empty. The bolt will remain Open when the last shell is fired.
4. Engage the safety by placing the safety mechanism in the "ON" or "SAFE" position. THE RED BAND WILL NOT BE VISIBLE.
5. Look into the ejection/loading port and visually check the chamber and magazine to make sure the firearm is completely empty.

To Unload The Chamber Only

When crossing a fence or other obstacle you may want to unload the chamber but not the magazine.

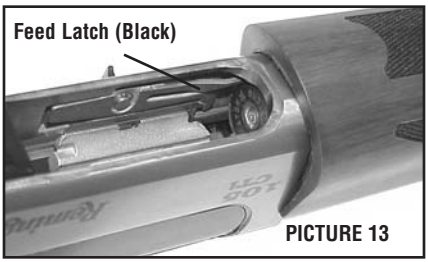
TO UNLOAD THE CHAMBER:

WARNING: NEVER assume your shotgun is unloaded to justify careless handling. Always control the direction of the muzzle of your firearm, even if you think it is completely unloaded.



1. Keep the shotgun pointed in a safe direction throughout the unloading process.
2. Engage the safety by placing the safety mechanism in the "ON" or "SAFE" position. THE RED BAND WILL NOT BE VISIBLE.
3. Push the staged shell(s) or magazine follower forward approximately one half (1/2) inch into the magazine tube.
4. Pull the operating handle rearward approximately one (1) inch. See Picture 12.
5. Remove pressure from the staged shell(s) or magazine follower.
6. Pull the operating handle fully rearward, ejecting the chambered shotshell, and locking the bolt in the open position.

TO UNLOAD THE MAGAZINE:



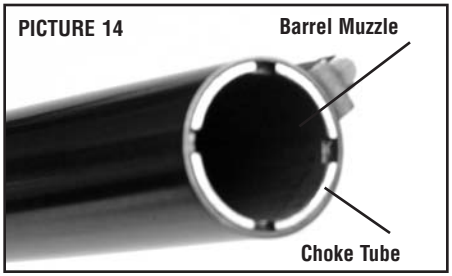
WARNING: NEVER assume your shotgun is unloaded to justify careless handling. Always control the direction of the muzzle of your firearm, even if you think it is completely unloaded.

1. Keep the shotgun pointed in a safe direction throughout the unloading process.
2. Rotate the shotgun so the ejection/loading port is vertical. Pivot the black colored feed latch towards the ejection port. See Picture 13. One shell will be released through the ejection/loading port.
3. Repeat step two (2) until all shells are removed from the magazine.
4. Then unload the chamber by pulling the operating handle fully rearward, locking the bolt open and ejecting the shell from the chamber.
5. Look into the ejection/loading port and visually check the chamber, loading port and magazine making sure the firearm is completely empty.

To Change The Choke Tube

WARNING: UNLOAD the firearm before changing choke tubes. Leave the action **OPEN** and the chamber and magazine **EMPTY.**

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety by placing the safety mechanism in the "ON" or "SAFE" position. THE RED BAND WILL NOT BE VISIBLE.



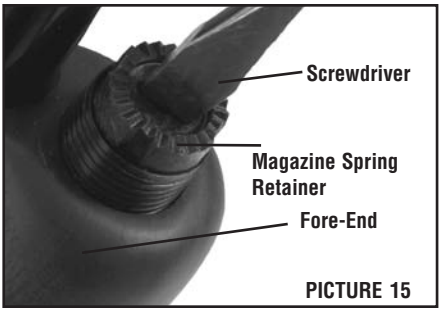
3. With the bolt locked open, look into the ejection port and visually check the chamber, loading port, and magazine to make sure the firearm is unloaded.
4. Place the choke tube wrench supplied with your shotgun into the choke tube. See Picture 14.
5. Turn the choke tube wrench counter-clockwise until the choke tube can be removed from the barrel.
6. Select the desired choke tube and insert the tube into the barrel muzzle.
7. Place the choke tube wrench onto the choke tube and tighten by turning clockwise. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.**
8. With the safety mechanism in the "ON" or "SAFE" position, the bolt open, and the chamber and magazine completely unloaded, check the choke tube periodically to make sure it is tight and secure.

NOTE: NEVER fire the firearm without a choke tube installed.

To Install The Magazine Plug

WARNING: A magazine plug limits the magazine capacity to two (2) shells and must be installed according to the Federal Migratory Bird regulations and some additional state laws. Check with your local Fish & Game Commission to determine if a magazine plug is required in your use of this shotgun.

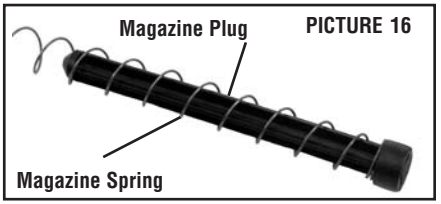
1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety by placing the Safety Mechanism in the "ON" or "SAFE" position. THE RED BAND WILL NOT BE VISIBLE.
3. Completely unload the magazine and chamber. With the bolt open, look into the ejection port and visually re-check the chamber, loading port, and magazine to make sure the shotgun is completely unloaded. Also make sure the barrel is free of obstructions.
4. Unscrew and remove the magazine cap.
5. Place a large blade screwdriver into the magazine spring retainer. See Picture 15.



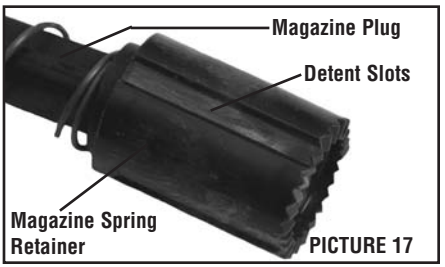
6. Push down on the screwdriver and magazine spring retainer approximately one (1) inch or until you can turn the screw driver.

WARNING: Use extreme care when removing or assembling the magazine spring retainer, as the magazine spring is under compression. Wear eye protection to avoid serious personal injury.

7. Turn the screwdriver approximately 1/4 turn. Slowly release the magazine spring retainer as it is under pressure. Remove the magazine spring retainer. Do not remove the magazine spring.
8. Place the magazine plug, small end first, into the magazine spring. See Picture 16.



9. Place the open end of the magazine spring retainer over the large end of the magazine plug.
10. While holding the magazine spring and retainer with one hand, place a large blade screw driver in the slot on the top of the magazine spring retainer.



11. Push the magazine spring, plug, and retainer into the magazine tube while aligning the magazine spring retainer detent slots with the detents in the magazine tube. See Picture 17.
12. Once the detents are aligned, push the magazine spring, plug, and retainer down in the magazine tube (approximately 1 inch) until the screwdriver can be turned 1/4 of a turn or until the detents are misaligned, locking the retainer in position.
13. Slowly remove the screwdriver. When properly seated, the magazine spring retainer will stay locked in magazine tube.
14. Replace the magazine cap by turning clockwise until tight. Do not over tighten.

Cleaning, Lubrication And Maintenance

WARNING: Before cleaning, make sure your shotgun is completely unloaded (both the chamber and the magazine) and engage the safety by placing the safety mechanism in the "ON" or "SAFE" position.

WARNING: After each use, follow the lubrication and maintenance directions in this manual. If the firearm is immersed in water, it must be thoroughly cleaned and lubricated as soon as possible. In case of salt water immersion, first flush all parts with fresh water, then dry, clean and lubricate the firearm. If the firearm does not function properly, have it checked and corrected by a competent gunsmith before further use. Failure to obey this warning may lead to firearm malfunctions which could result in serious personal injuries or death. NOTE: The chamber and bore should be cleaned before loading the firearm the first time.

Lubrication

Over-lubrication should be avoided at all times. A thin coat of Rem™ Oil is all that is needed to prevent the possibility of rusting. See Note below.

WARNING: Excessive use of a non- recommended lubricant could adversely affect the function and safe operation of your shotgun. Failure to properly maintain your shotgun can not only damage your firearm it can expose you and others to unnecessary risk of personal injury or death.

When the firearm is to be stored, it should be carefully cleaned and thoroughly oiled. Outside surfaces should be wiped with a thin coat of Rem™ Oil.

When the firearm is to be reused, all excess lubrication must be removed. The chamber and bore must be thoroughly wiped dry.

For safe and dependable operation of your shogun, the barrel and action must be cleaned periodically.

NOTE: Your firearm has the "Bolt Cam Pin, and Locking Ring" {See Picture 25} lubricated at the factory with a high quality gun grease. It is recommended that these two parts be lubricated with a high quality gun grease like "Brownell's Action Lube Plus™, after cleaning the firearm.

NOTE: Remington Rem™ Oil is available from your local dealer. If your dealer is out of stock, ask him to order Rem™ Oil from his Remington Distributor.

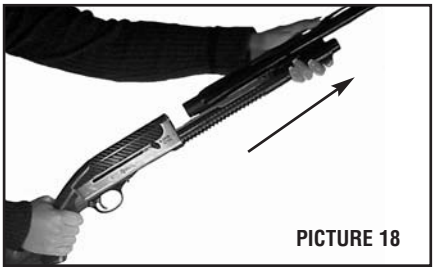
To Disassemble The Firearm For Cleaning

CAUTION: The Model 105 CTi™ shotgun should not be disassembled beyond what is described in this manual, unless performed by the factory or a REMINGTON AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER.

WARNING: Unload the firearm before cleaning. Look into the ejection port and visually check the chamber and magazine to make sure there are no shells in the firearm. Always wear eye protection when disassembling and reassembling the firearm.

To Remove The Barrel

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety by placing the Safety Mechanism in the "ON" or "SAFE" position. THE RED BAND WILL NOT BE VISIBLE.
3. With the bolt open. Look into the ejection/loading port and visually check the chamber and magazine to make sure the firearm is empty.
4. Close the bolt by pulling rearward on the operating handle while moving the bolt release rearward.



PICTURE 18

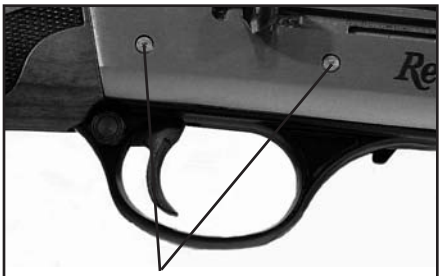
5. Let the bolt slide forward by releasing the operating handle.
6. Remove the magazine cap by turning counterclockwise.
7. Remove the fore-end from the magazine by sliding it forward.

WARNING: With the fore-end removed, keep your hands away from the action spring when moving the bolt.

8. Hold the barrel ahead of the gas cylinder and pull the barrel from the receiver. See Picture 18.

To Remove The Trigger Assembly

1. Tap out the front and rear trigger assembly pins with a drive punch. See Picture 19.

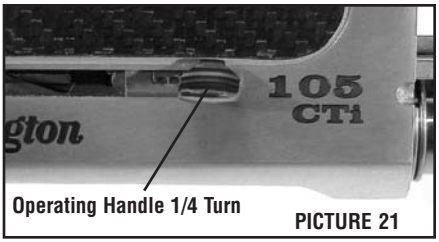


Trigger Assembly Pins — PICTURE 19

2. Remove the trigger plate assembly from the receiver by pulling downward. See Picture 20.

PICTURE 20

To Remove The Bolt Assembly



Operating Handle 1/4 Turn — PICTURE 21

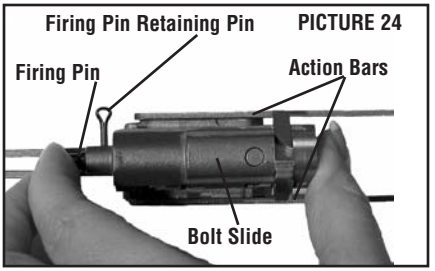
1. With the barrel and trigger plate assembly removed and the bolt closed, turn the operating handle counter clockwise 1/4 turn and remove. See Picture 21.

PICTURE 22

2. Push the bolt to the top of the receiver while sliding the action sleeve assembly and bolt assembly forward from the receiver as a unit. See Picture 22.
3. Slide the action spring forward from the magazine tube and remove.
4. Remove the action bars from the bolt assembly by pulling outward.
5. It is not necessary to remove action sleeve seal and inner seal from the action sleeve assembly for cleaning. They may be cleaned in-place using a soft bristle brush and gun cleaning solvent. If the seals are removed, pay close attention to how they came off, so they may be replaced in the correct order.

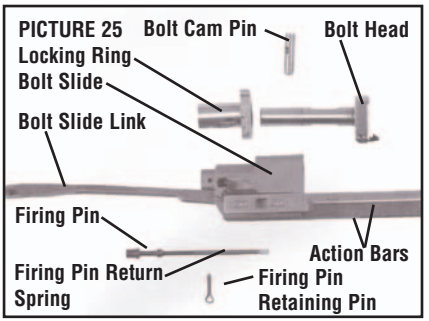
To Disassemble The Bolt Assembly

1. While compressing the firing pin with your thumb, remove the firing pin retaining pin by pulling it straight out. See Picture 24.



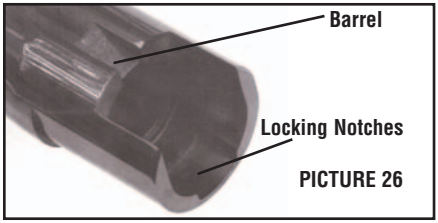
PICTURE 24

2. Slowly release the firing pin and remove from the bolt assembly.
3. Remove the firing pin spring from the firing pin for cleaning.
4. With the bolt assembly turned over, tap the bottom of the bolt until the cam pin can be removed.
5. Pull the bolt head from the locking ring. See Picture 25.
6. If desired, remove the action bars from the bolt slide by pulling each bar outward from the bolt slide action bar tabs.

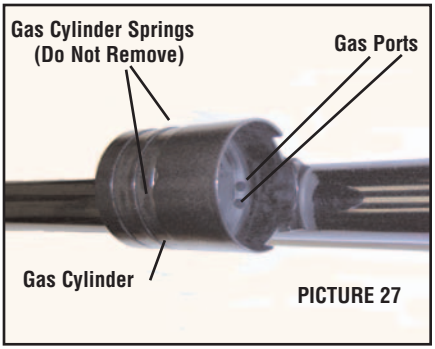


To Clean The Barrel

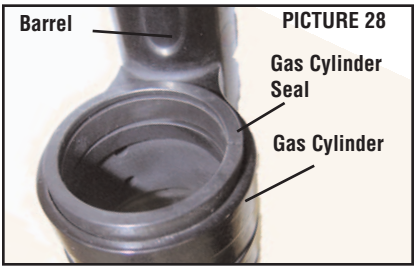
1. Use the instructions and equipment provided in a quality cleaning kit such as a Remington® Cleaning Kit. For recommendations, see your dealer or a REMINGTON AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER.
2. Saturate a cleaning patch with a bore cleaning solvent such as Remington® Brite Bore™.
3. Attach the patch to a cleaning rod tip.
4. Pass the patch through the bore from the chamber to the muzzle several times removing loose residue and fouling.
5. Select the correct caliber cleaning brush and attach it to the cleaning rod.
6. Spray the cleaning brush with the cleaning solvent.
7. Push the cleaning brush through the barrel several times.
8. Remove the brush from the rod and attach a tip with a cleaning patch.
9. Push the cleaning patch through the bore.
10. Repeat several times, using a new cleaning patch each time until the patch is removed from the barrel without fouling residue.
11. Remove all shooting residue from the locking notches in the barrel. See Picture 26.



12. Clean the barrel gas ports by using a 1/16 inch diameter wire. See Picture 27.



13. Spray Rem™ Action Cleaner in the gas cylinder. Push a wire brush the size of the gas cylinder through the gas cylinder several times and wipe dry. DO NOT REMOVE THE GAS CYLINDER SEAL OR GAS CYLINDER SPRINGS. See Picture 27 and 28.
14. Push a clean patch saturated with a quality gun oil such as Rem™ Oil, through the barrel and gas cylinder.
15. Push a clean dry patch through the barrel to remove excess lubricant.
16. Apply a light application of the gun oil to the outside of the barrel with a soft cloth.



WARNING: After cleaning, make sure the barrel is free of obstructions.

To Clean The Choke Tube

1. Remove the choke tube from the barrel. See "TO CHANGE THE CHOKE TUBE" on Page 12.
2. Clean the choke tube, including the threads, with Rem™ Action Cleaner and wipe clean.
3. When dry, apply a gun oil such as Rem™ Oil to the choke tube threads and reattach to the barrel. See "TO CHANGE THE CHOKE TUBE" on Page 12.

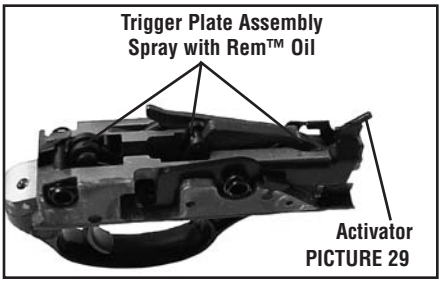
To Clean The Action Sleeve Assembly, Bolt Head, Firing Pin And Locking Ring

1. Spray the action sleeve, action sleeve seal, bolt head, firing pin and locking ring with Rem™ Action cleaner and brush to remove shooting residue.
2. Wipe clean and let dry before applying a light application of gun oil or Rem™ Oil to the action sleeve, action sleeve seals, bolt head, and firing pin. Lubricate the locking ring and bolt cam pin per instructions on page 13.

To Clean The Trigger Assembly

NOTE: Use of a non-recommended lubricant could cause serious function problems possibly leading to accidental discharge.

1. Thoroughly spray Rem™ Action cleaner inside the trigger assembly as shown in Picture 29.
2. Air dry or use compressed air to thoroughly dry the trigger assembly.



PICTURE 29

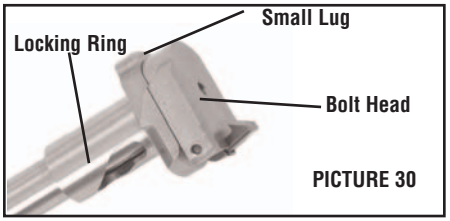
3. Apply a light application of Rem™ Oil to the locations as shown in Picture 29.

To Clean The Receiver Assembly

1. Thoroughly spray and brush all components inside the receiver with Rem™ Action Cleaner.
2. Air dry or use compressed air to thoroughly dry the receiver assembly.
3. Spray the outside of the magazine tube with Rem™ Action cleaner and wipe clean. Scrub, if necessary, with steel wool and Rem™ Action Cleaner.
4. Wipe with a clean cloth and air dry or use compressed air to thoroughly dry the magazine tube.
5. Apply a light application of Rem™ Oil to the outside of the magazine tube and inside the receiver.

To Reassemble The Bolt

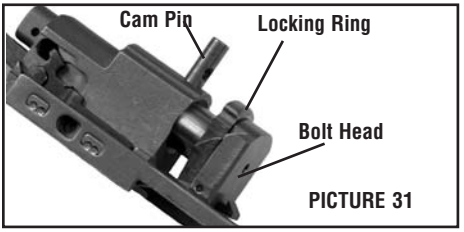
1. Orient the locking ring with the small lug on top. Place onto the bolt head until the locking ring is flush with the bolt head. See Picture 30.
2. Slide the bolt head and locking ring as a unit



PICTURE 30

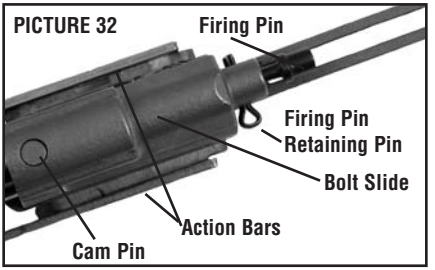
into the bolt slide.

3. With point first, place the cam pin through the top hole of the bolt slide.
4. Align the cam's center firing pin hole in the bolt slide. See Picture 31.



PICTURE 31

5. Reassemble the firing pin assembly by placing the firing pin spring onto the firing pin. See Picture 25 on page 14.
6. Place the firing pin assembly into the bolt slide and through the center hole of the cam pin.
7. While compressing the firing pin with thumb,

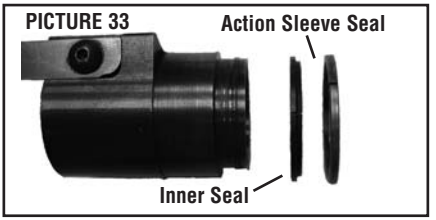


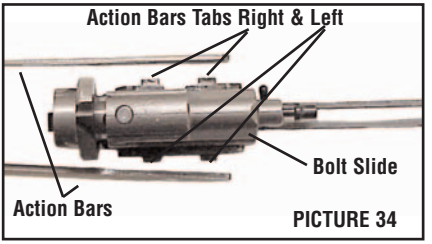
insert the firing pin retaining pin (cotter pin) into hole. See Picture 32.

To Reassemble The Firearm

WARNING: Visually check the chamber and magazine to make sure there are no shells anywhere in the firearm.

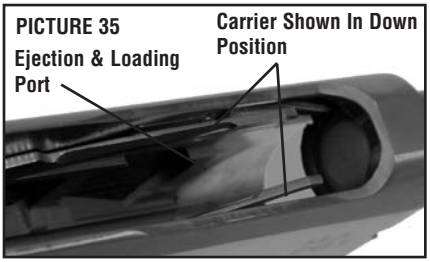
1. Place the inner seal onto the action sleeve assembly with the flat side of the seal facing rearward against the shoulder of the action sleeve. Next slide the action sleeve seal onto the action sleeve assembly with the angled side facing the inner seal, until it snaps into place. See Picture 33.
2. Attach both the right and left action bar to the bolt slide. See Picture 34.





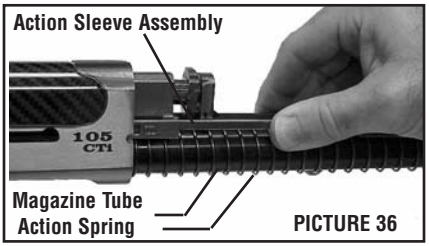
PICTURE 34

3. Slide the action spring over the magazine tube.
4. Place the action sleeve assembly over the magazine tube and action spring.
5. Before the bolt is inserted into the receiver, push the carrier to the up position from the ejection/loading port. See Picture 35.
6. Move the action sleeve assembly toward the receiver inserting the bolt assembly into the

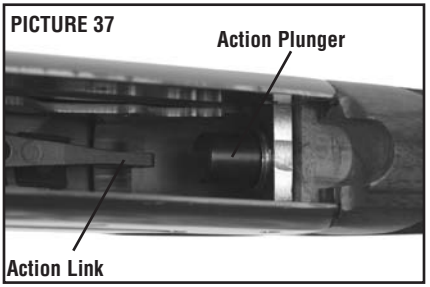


receiver while slightly depressing the action bars to align with the receiver slots. See Picture 36.

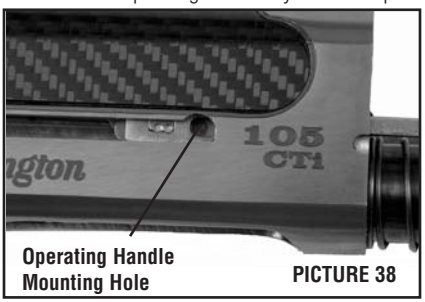
7. Make sure the action link inserts into the



action plunger. See Picture 37.

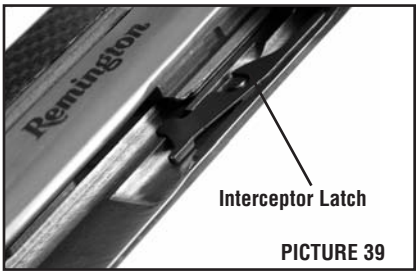


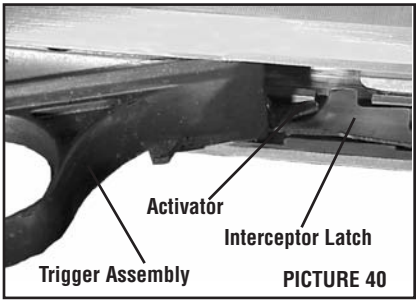
8. Align the bolt's operating handle mounting hole with the operating slot in the receiver. See Picture 38.
9. Orient the operating handle key with the top



of the receiver and insert into the slot.

10. Turn the operating handle 1/4 turn clockwise to lock into place.
11. Pull the operating handle rearward about one (1) inch and hold.
12. Insert the barrel into the receiver and guide the gas cylinder over the magazine tube.
13. Once the barrel bottoms out in the receiver, slowly release the operating handle.
14. Place the fore-end over the magazine tube and action spring.
15. Replace and tighten the magazine cap. Do



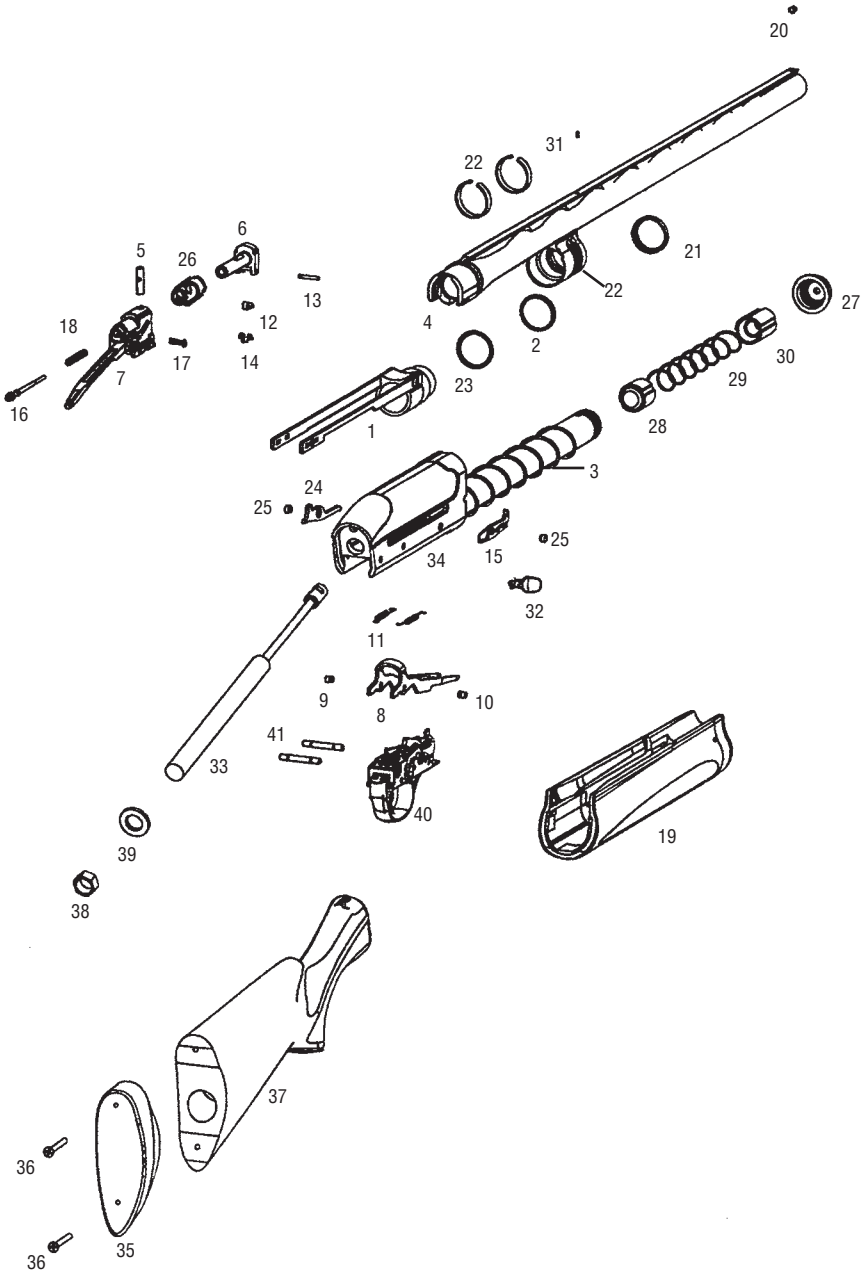


not over tighten.

16. Carefully insert the trigger assembly making sure the activator is above the interceptor latch in the receiver. See Picture 29, 39 & 40.
17. Align the trigger assembly and the receiver's mounting holes.
18. Once aligned, tap in the front and rear trigger plate assembly pins.
19. Lock the bolt open by pulling the operating handle fully rearward.

MODEL 105 CTi™

Autoloading Shotgun



MODEL 105 CTi™

Autoloading Shotgun

PARTS LIST

VIEW #	PART NAME
	NOTE: Parts subject to change without notice FOB Ilion, New York.
1	Action Sleeve Assembly
2	Action Sleeve Seal
3	Action Spring
4	Barrel
5	Bolt Cam Pin
6	Bolt Head
7	Bolt Slide Assembly
8	Carrier
9	Carrier Pivot Pin - Left
10	Carrier Pivot Pin - Right
11	Carrier Spring (2)
12	Extractor
13	Extractor Pivot Pin
14	Extractor Spring
15	Feed Latch
16	Firing Pin
17	Firing Pin Retaining Pin
18	Firing Pin Spring
19	Fore - End
20	Front Sight
21	Gas Cylinder Seal
22	Gas Cylinder Spring (2)
23	Inner Seal
24	Interceptor Latch
25	Latch Retaining Screw (2)
26	Locking Ring
27	Magazine Cap
28	Magazine Follower
29	Magazine Spring
30	Magazine Spring Retainer
31	Middle Sight
32	Operating Handle
33	Rate Controller
34	Receiver & Magazine Tube Assembly (Restricted)
35	Recoil Pad
36	Recoil Pad Screw (2)
37	Stock
38	Stock Attachment Nut
39	Stock Washer
40	Trigger Plate Assembly
41	Trigger Plate Assembly Pins (2)

How to Obtain Parts and Service From Remington® Arms Co.

TO ORDER PARTS:

Many Remington Dealers and Authorized Service Centers carry a full line of parts. Please check with them first before ordering parts.

To expedite your PARTS order or request REPAIR SERVICE visit our web site at www.remington.com. Detailed instructions are provided along with parts and/or service order forms. You may also reach Remington by calling our toll free customer service number, 1-800-243-9700, Mon.-Fri., 9:00 AM-5:00 PM Eastern time.

1. Fax completed order form (from the web site) to 1-336-548-7801.
2. To order by phone without the order form call 1-800-243-9700.

Please have the following information ready before you call.

- Firearm model and serial number.
- Part description and quantity. Part descriptions can be found on the parts listing page in this manual.
- Your complete mailing address (P.O. Box and Street Address) including zip code, telephone number and e-mail address.
- Method of payment: Mastercard, Visa, Amex or Discover card number and expiration date. Prepayment may be made by check or money order. A quote may be made to you over the phone. (Sorry, no C.O.D.s.)

WARNING! USE ONLY REMINGTON PARTS IN REMINGTON FIREARMS.

NOTE: SOME PARTS MAY BE RESTRICTED. See parts list for details. Owner's manuals/instruction books may be requested via our web site at: www.remington.com or by calling 1-800-243-9700.

REPAIR SERVICES

1. To locate the Remington Authorized Service Center nearest you visit our web site at www.remington.com and use our Repair Service Locator. If you need additional on-line assistance, e-mail us at info@remington.com to obtain a listing of Authorized Service Centers. Contact the Authorized Service Center of your choice for evaluation of your firearm and/or additional shipping instructions.
2. If your Remington Authorized Service Center cannot provide the service or repair you require and you need
   further assistance, please call our toll free number 1-800-243-9700, Mon.-Fri., 9:00 AM-5:00 PM Eastern time and select the option for repairs. Then, if shipment of your firearm is required, please:
   - Record the serial number of your firearm before sending it to us.
   - Pack your firearm for safety and to prevent further damage in shipping and handling. Preferably, ship in a firearm box.
   - Remove all accessories from the firearm to prevent loss or damage.
   - Enclose a letter with the firearm detailing the model name or number of your firearm and serial number along with a full description of the problem. Be sure to include your full name and address (P.O. Box and Street Address), including zip code, daytime telephone number and e-mail address.
   - Ship your firearm by either United Parcel Service (UPS) or Parcel Post (US Post Office). Remington is not responsible for damage or loss during shipment, so you may elect to purchase insurance from your carrier.

Ship to:
Remington Arms Company, Inc.
Attn: Arms Service Division/Repairs
14 Hoefler Ave.
Ilion, NY 13357

WARNING! DO NOT SEND LIVE OR SPENT SHELLS IN YOUR FIREARM OR IN THE SAME BOX WITH THE FIREARM. THIS IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. IF YOU FEEL YOU MUST SEND SPENT SHELLS, PLEASE SEND THEM IN A SEPARATE PACKAGE AND INCLUDE NAME, ADDRESS (WITH ZIP CODE), TELEPHONE NUMBER, MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF YOUR FIREARM.

Firearm Owner's Record

Model _____ Serial # _____ Date Purchased _____

Purchased From _____ Price Paid _____

Remember to complete and return the Firearm Warranty Registration Card in order to obtain full benefit of your Limited Two Year Firearm Warranty.

A WORD ON THE MAINTENANCE AND CARE OF YOUR REMINGTON FIREARM

Don't Alter or Modify Your Gun and Have it Serviced Regularly.

Your firearm has been designed to operate according to certain factory specifications. You'll jeopardize your safety and that of others around you by attempting to alter its trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms. So never alter or modify your firearm in any way.

Like any mechanical device, a firearm is subject to wear. It must be maintained and periodically serviced to assure optimum safety and performance. Only a qualified service facility should service, repair or modify your Remington® firearm. Consult your instruction book for instructions on how to send your firearm to the factory or for the location of the nearest Remington Authorized Service Center. Remington recommends that you have your firearm professionally serviced annually. You should also have your firearm professionally serviced after prolonged storage, or if there is ever any question pertaining to the proper functioning characteristics of your firearm.

Proper cleaning and lubrication are also important to firearm maintenance and are necessary to assure accuracy, safety and reliability. Before cleaning, always make sure that your gun is completely unloaded. And always clean the barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle when possible.

Firearm Maintenance Record

DATE	SERVICE PERFORMED	PERFORMED BY

Firearm Maintenance Record

DATE	SERVICE PERFORMED	PERFORMED BY

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